

# LITCHFIELD ENQUIRER.

VOL. VIII.

LITCHFIELD, (CONN.) THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1854.

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## Litchfield Enquirer:

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,  
By HENRY ADAMS.

**TERMS.** To village and single mail subscribers, two dollars per year, payable before the expiration of six months.  
To companies of any number over six, \$1.50 per year, payable as above. To companies less than six, \$1.75 per year, payable as above. 25 cents will be deducted from each of these prices when payment is made in advance. These prices are exclusive of mail or stage charge for transportation.  
No papers will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the discretion of the editor.  
Notice of a wish to discontinue must be given before the expiration of a year.  
**ADVERTISING.** One square, three insertions, \$1, and the same proportion for two or more squares. Half a square, 75 cts. Continuance over three weeks 25 per cent. per week. A liberal deduction made for advertisements continued 6 or 12 months.  
Administrators' and Executors' Notices, \$1.00  
Commissioners' Notices, 1.25  
All communications must be post-paid.

## FURS.

**THE** subscriber will pay cash and the highest price for good Mink, Raccoon, Fox, Cat Skin, and other FURS suitable for shipping, delivered to me in Litchfield.  
**HIRAM JACKSON.**  
Litchfield, Jan. 23

## J. G. BECKWITH,

**At the Sign of Drugs and Medicines,**  
IS RECEIVING CONSTANTLY,  
**GENUINE MEDICINES;** English and  
American PAINTS; Osborn's Lined,  
and also Prepared OILS for painting; Pure  
Port, Madeira, and other WINES; L. and P.  
Porter's Gums, Turpentine, Lamp Oil—**DYE**  
**STUFFS**—Trusses, Congress Water, &c.—  
including all articles and medicinal prepara-  
tions usually found in connexion with the  
above articles, which he will sell at a small ad-  
vance from cost for cash or good credit.  
Litchfield, Aug. 1

## Just Received and for sale by

**GOODWIN & GALPIN,**

**CHILD'S** Book of Commerce,  
Hawes' Lectures,  
Taylor's Life of Cowper,  
Religious Souvenir,  
Domestic Medicine,  
School Testaments for 12 1-2 cents.  
December 12

## SCHOOL BOOKS, &c.

**THE** subscriber keeps on hand a general  
assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES,  
Testaments, Psalm, Hymn and Common Prayer  
Books, Toy Books, School Tickets, &c.  
which he will sell at publisher's prices, at  
wholesale or retail.  
Feb. 13

## Fresh Capaan Lime

For Sale by  
**GOODWIN & GALPIN.**

November 7

## Improved Trusses,

**RECOMMENDED** by distinguished Sur-  
geons as being best calculated to relieve  
the patient of any patent now in use—at a  
reduced price. Those interested will please  
call and examine for themselves, at the store of  
**J. G. BECKWITH.**  
Litchfield, Dec. 5

## Wheat and Rye Flour,

At reduced prices, warranted.  
For sale by **S. P. BOLLES.**

February 6

## FOR

**N. Haven & N. York.**



**STAGES** leave Litchfield daily (Sundays  
excepted) for the above places at eight  
o'clock in the morning. For passage, apply  
at **PARKS' STAGE HOUSE.**  
Litchfield, Nov. 14

## India Rubber Over-Shoes.

**A FEW** dozen Ladies and Gentlemen's  
India Rubber OVER-SHOES, of best  
quality, just received by  
March 6

**E. A. LORD.**

## NEW GOODS

**AT THE VARIETY STORE.**

**E. A. LORD**

**HAS** just returned from New-York with a  
general assortment of PERFUMERY,  
&c., consisting in part of the following articles,  
which will be sold at reduced prices:  
Otto of Roses, Milk of Roses, Antique Oil,  
Beard's Oil, Russia Oil, Extract of Honey;  
Rose, Lavender, and Cologne Water, a great  
variety; Pot and Stick Pomatum, Hair Pow-  
der, Preston Salts, Lip Salve, Pastilles, Wash  
Balls, Kinky Windsor and other Soaps, Tooth  
Powder, &c. &c.

**ALSO,**  
A general assortment of BEADS, Bead Pur-  
ses, Fancy Boxes, Chessmen, Dominoes, Fair  
Play, Screw Cushions, Enamelled Buckles,  
Steel Watch Chains and Keys, a handsome  
variety of ever-pointed Pencils, Silver Thin-  
bles of superior quality, Conversation Cards,  
Children's Toys, &c. &c. &c.  
Litchfield, Feb. 27

## TO LET,

**A** LARGE, convenient and  
well finished HOUSE, sit-  
uated in the centre of the Vil-  
lage of Litchfield, suitable for  
a large Boarding Establishment,  
or for a general family. A good  
garden spot, convenient out-buildings, &c. be-  
long to the premises. For further particulars  
inquire at Apothecaries' Hall, West-street, of  
**A. WILDMAN.**  
Litchfield, March 6

## DEFERRED ITEMS.

A young man named Geo. Goble, residing near  
Wilkesbarre, Pa. while playing ball, a few days since,  
accidentally received a severe blow from a ball club,  
from the effects of which he died in twenty-four hours  
after.

The meeting of the citizens opposed to the destruc-  
tive measures of the administration, which was held at  
Philadelphia on Thursday, is described as far more  
numerous than any that was ever assembled in that  
city on any former occasion. It is supposed that not  
less than fifty thousand persons were collected in the  
State House yard. All classes of the inhabitants were  
present, and they all appear to have been actuated by  
one spirit—that of the most determined opposition to  
the measures of the administration. General Jackson  
bids fair to have business enough on his hands, before  
he is many months older. We shall be surprised if  
he does not discover, before long, that there is a pow-  
er in the United States, superior even to that of his  
Kitchen Cabinet.—N. Y. Dat. Adv.

**Hurra for Old Virginia!**—We have received the  
Winchester Republican Extra, dated yesterday, an  
anti-administration print, which says "Messrs. Smith,  
Barton, and Gibson, our faithful delegates to the As-  
sembly have been re-elected by large majorities!"  
This county was formerly one of the most decided  
Jackson counties in the State.—U. S. Tel.

The immortal Washington signed the Charter of  
the old Bank of the United States—and sixteen out of  
nineteen of the framers of the present Constitution, who  
were in Congress at that time, voted for a Bank—yet  
we find persons of the present day—persons who per-  
haps have never read the Constitution of their country,  
declaring it to be an infringement of that Constitution  
to establish a National Bank. Who are the best judges?

**Young Men in Business.**—Most of these in the U-  
nited States are doing business partly on credit. What  
do they say to the declaration of Gen. Jackson, that  
all such "ought to break?" Surely they ought to be  
his friends! When the old Hero, by his measures,  
has produced the ruin of the industrious young man  
who, by his good conduct, has acquired a credit in the  
community, then the rich men—the moneyed aristoc-  
racy, will have it all their own way; and then indeed  
the rich will become richer.

**Marriage Extraordinary.**—In Woodstock, N. B.  
Mr. J. Munson to Mr. Henry Allen. The bride origi-  
nally came from Connecticut to Hallowell, and was a  
clerk in the store of S. I. Page and the said Munson.  
Munson afterwards established himself at Houlton,  
whither Henry accompanied him. He discovered  
much activity in the business of his employer, and  
moreover discovered to the ladies a remarkable tact  
and taste in sewing, ironing, and other household af-  
fairs. But the denouement came at last. He went  
over to Woodstock with Munson, put on women's  
clothes, and was married to him as a Miss.—It ap-  
pears that they were engaged in Connecticut, but her  
father refusing to sanction the match, she ran away,  
and ended the courtship in the above manner.

**Belast, (Mr.) Advocate.**  
Mr. Uriah C. Foot, who has been missing about a  
week, was found yesterday afternoon in the woods  
near Ball's Spring, about two miles from this city,  
with his throat cut from ear to ear! The fatal deed  
was without doubt, committed by himself. Mr. Foot  
followed the occupation of a butcher, and kept his  
stall at Union market.—New-Haven Palladium.

**Suicide.**—Mr. Solomon Tyler, of Branford, con-  
mitted suicide in that place on the 21st inst., by shoot-  
ing himself through the heart.—Id.

There is not a single Lawyer in practice in this  
town. The last one emigrated for want of patronage,  
some few weeks ago. Does not this fact speak vol-  
umes in favor of the character of our citizens? We  
think we hazard nothing in saying, that there is not  
another town containing upwards of five thousand in-  
habitants in the whole country, that can boast a free-  
dom from lawyers.—Marblehead Gaz.

**Somewhat extempore from Isaac Hill.**—A letter  
from Washington, March 20, says "Among the most  
extraordinary occurrences that have taken place here,  
that I have heard of, is that of Isaac Hill's being test-  
ified at a late meeting of the Typographical Society,  
when he rose, and pulling a written speech from his  
pocket, he began by reading thus, 'Mr. President, be-  
ing unexpectedly called upon by the toast just offered,  
&c.'"

**How to get over a difficulty.**—A gentleman, whose  
name we shall call Smith, in a certain town in this  
State, not long since was so enraptured with the char-  
acter of the present Vice President of the United  
States, that he resolved to name his next son, Van  
Buren. But his next son happening to prove a daugh-  
ter, he was at first not a little puzzled—but at length  
happily concluded to drop the V.—and the young lady is  
now An Buren Smith.—New-York paper.

**The voice of the Deaf and Dumb on the deposite  
question.**—A good thing occurred at Troy on Tuesday  
evening. There was an exhibition of the deaf mutes  
in the church; it was crammed full. The Hon. J. C.  
Kemble, a collar Senator, rendered himself particu-  
larly polite during the exhibition, in putting questions  
to the pupils. After the audience had been greatly  
delighted, for an hour and a half, it was proposed to  
ask the mutes, as a finishing question, what was the  
cause of the public distress. Mr. Feet, the teacher,  
first asked them if they knew there was any unusual  
distress in the country—they all answered yes. He  
then asked them if they knew that many merchants  
had failed in business? They answered yes. He  
then directed them to write down on their slates,  
what was the cause of the distress. The first wrote  
"I don't like to say." The second, "I don't know en-  
ough about it to tell what is the cause." The third,  
"The cause of the distress is the removal of the United  
States deposits." The fourth lad wrote as fol-  
lows:—"The cause of the great distress in village,  
town and city, is the removal of the Deposits from  
the Bank of the United States BY ORDER OF THE PRES-  
IDENT, AND INDEPENDENT OF CONSTITUTIONAL LAW."

When this answer was announced, the house shook  
with acclamation, clapping and stamping, to the utter  
confusion and dismay of Mr. Collar Senator Kemble.  
It was a thundering shout, which the mutes themselves  
almost seemed to hear.—N. Y. Adv.

A most beautiful horned owl, measuring four feet  
across the wings, was caught, says the Rockland Ad-  
vertiser, at Haverhill last week. He had down off  
with a steel trap to his leg.

Rice Garland, Esq. has been elected without opposi-  
tion to Congress from Louisiana, to fill the vacancy  
occasioned by Judge Ballard's resignation.

**Horrid Transaction.**—The N. H. Courier gives the  
following account of a shocking affair which lately  
occurred in Hooksett, in this State: "As Miss Vaughn,  
a very respectable young woman, who keeps a  
milliner's shop in the town of Hooksett, was return-  
ing home from the residence of Samuel Head, Esq.,  
on Sunday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, she was way-  
laid by a deaf and dumb man, in the employ of Mr.  
Head, seized by the throat and dragged into the woods,  
and most inhumanly insulted and abused; her clothes  
were rent to pieces, her comb broken to shivers, and  
her life but barely spared. The distance from Mr.  
Head's to the village is about one mile, and the road  
passes through a wood near which there is no house;  
it was in this by-place that the ruffian effected his in-  
fernal purpose, for which he now lies in Hopkison  
jail, and for which, if for any crime, he deserves the  
scaffold and hemp. Although deaf and dumb, he is  
said to be a man of considerable information, much  
pains having been taken to educate him.

**Unexampled Depravity.**—A young girl of Philadel-  
phia, of only 14 years of age, during the temporary  
absence of her mother, rifled the chest of the latter  
of \$36 dollars in silver! She had the money placed  
in a band-box upon a cart, and took lodgings at the  
foot of Chesnut st. on her way to New-York. On be-  
ing arrested, and the money recovered, she evinced  
the most hardened remorseless indifference. No cause  
for it is assigned, nor were any accomplices discover-  
ed.

The Alabama Journal of the 8th inst. published at  
Montgomery, contains the following article:—"The  
Public Deposites."—The Branch Bank at this place  
received a proposition from the Secretary of the  
Treasury, to make it the depository of the public mo-  
ney, for this part of Alabama. The Bank after mat-  
ure deliberation upon the subject, determined that it  
could not consistently with the interests of the Insti-  
tution, and without a violation of its charter, accede  
to the terms proposed by the Secretary.

**Bank of Maryland.**—Mr. Poulney has published  
in the Baltimore American of Wednesday, a notice in  
relation to the failure of the Maryland Bank. It con-  
cludes thus:—"My confident opinion is that the Bank  
is able to pay all its obligations, but to obviate any dif-  
ficulty whatever and to satisfy the holders of the notes  
and the special certificates of the Bank, I hereby  
pledge my whole private estate, whether real, person-  
al or mixed, to redeem any deficiency that the means  
of the Bank may, by any possibility, be unable to re-  
dem."

**Fruits of the Experiment.**—The editor of the Fall  
River Monitor has been furnished by the agents, own-  
ers and clerks of the different Manufacturing estab-  
lishments in that village, with statements, by which it  
appears that about eight thousand five hundred spin-  
dles have been already stopped in that place, and  
that in consequence about six hundred persons have  
been deprived of the means of obtaining a subsistence.

**Slander Suit.**—A suit, brought by the Rev. James  
Ambler against Lewis Tappan for slander, is charg-  
ing the plaintiff with obtaining goods on false pre-  
tences, from the firm (Arthur Tappan & Co.) of which  
the defendant is a member, was tried yesterday in the  
Court of Common Pleas, and resulted in a verdict for  
five hundred dollars in favor of the plaintiff.

**N. Y. Courier.**  
Human life seems but slightly appreciated at New-  
Orleans.—A murder which in this city would create  
quite a ferment—is thus noticed:—"We learn that  
on the night of Thursday last, a man was murdered  
at, or in the vicinity of the 'Swamp.' Particulars  
not ascertained."—N. Y. Eve. Star.

A dealer in horse-flesh to the Westward, advertis-  
ing the arrival of a drove of horses, recommends  
them to customers, as being "uncommitted in polit-  
ics, and each bearing his own certificate of qualifica-  
tion."—Id.

**Escape of a Lion and Tigress from Womb-  
well's menagerie—four lives lost.**—A melan-  
choly accident occurred at Wombwell's menage-  
rie, in consequence of the lion Wallace and a  
large tigress escaping from the caravan, at  
Warkworth, on Tuesday night last, on the  
way to New-haven fair. It appears that the  
drivers were putting the vans into the yard of  
the White Lion Inn, when a carriage, laden  
with timber, came in contact with the one in  
which the celebrated lion Wallace, who con-  
tended with and defeated the dogs at War-  
wick, and a very large tigress, were kept, and  
stayed in the whole side of the vehicle. Every  
pains possible were taken to prevent the  
beasts obtaining their liberty, by repairing the  
van as well as circumstances would permit,  
and by closing the gates of the yard; but in  
the course of the night, the beasts, being by  
nature restless, by some means removed one  
of the broken panels, and succeeded in mak-  
ing their escape by the back-yard into the  
fields, where the tigress attacked a number of  
sheep, and killed three. The lion, finding  
himself at liberty, was by no means idle, but  
falling in with some cows belonging to Mr.  
Wilson, killed one and severely wounded two  
others. The bleating of the sheep, the low-  
ing of the cows, and the roaring of the lion,  
aroused the keepers and several of the inhabi-  
tants, when pursuit was made by the whole  
body, in order to kill or retake them. They  
first discovered the lion about three or four  
fields distant, feeding on the cow which had  
fallen a victim to his irresistible fury. They  
immediately fronted him as well as their fears  
would admit, and several shots were fired,  
though contrary to the orders of the keeper,  
by which the lion was severely wounded.—  
The infuriated animal suddenly rushed upon  
a man who was at some distance from him,  
and before assistance could be rendered, he  
unfortunately killed him. He then dashed  
into a cow-shed, where, by the well-known  
voice of the keepers, and their able manage-  
ment, he was secured, and lodged in a place  
of safety without further mischief. The party  
then went in pursuit of the tigress, which had  
taken another direction and had fallen in with  
some persons going to work in the brick-  
fields. The animal attacked a woman with a  
child in her arms, and a boy about eleven  
years of age, all of whom were killed before  
assistance arrived. On the party coming up  
they were horror struck at the spectacle.—  
Every exertion was made to secure the ani-  
mal; but it was not before she was so danger-  
ously wounded as not to be expected to re-  
cover, that that object could be effected.

Northampton Herald.

## CULTIVATION OF SILK AT MANSFIELD.

Mansfield Centre, Ct. Dec. 18, 1833.

Dear Sir,—Yours of the 30th ult. has  
remained so long unanswered that you may  
think me indifferent to the subjects of your  
inquiry. Not so, sir; I feel a deep inter-  
est in the growing prosperity of our coun-  
try, in its various and multiplied manufac-  
turing-establishments, which are constan-  
tly springing into existence, and in none  
more so than in the production and manu-  
facture of silk; none which presents, in  
my estimation greater encouragement, both  
to the agriculturist and the manufacturer—  
none which promises fairer to become of  
extensive utility and profit to this country.

With regard to the cultivation of the mul-  
berry, and the growing of silk in this place,  
it may not be generally known that the  
business has been successfully prosecuted  
here for more than seventy years; but,  
though gradually increasing during this pe-  
riod, there has been but very little improve-  
ment in the method of conducting the bu-  
siness, or in the application of the raw ma-  
terial to manufacturing purposes, any fur-  
ther than the production of sewing silk  
and twist, and this almost exclusively con-  
fined to the labor of the family, upon the  
domestic spinning-wheel. But one thing  
has been abundantly demonstrated; that  
is, that the white mulberry is easily cultiva-  
ted, and that the rearing of the silk-worm,  
and the production of silk, notwithstanding  
all the particularity, minuteness, and  
mystery, with which the subject has been  
treated, and invested, may be profitably  
pursued, with but little more knowledge or  
care than is requisite for the successful  
rearing of pigs, or poultry. Shelter them  
from cold, storms and wind, and feed them  
when hungry, whether it be in a corn-  
house, barn, cider-mill house, or laborato-  
ry, built on purpose for the business, a  
profitable crop of silk may be produced.—  
I would not by this remark be thought to  
undervalue enterprise and improvement,  
or to treat lightly particular attention to  
convenience and neatness in every branch  
of agriculture. I highly value all the as-  
sociations and societies of the present day,  
formed for the advancement and improve-  
ment in knowledge of the mechanic and  
agriculturist; but describe to a person en-  
tirely unacquainted with the manner in  
which wool is produced, the animal which  
produces it, and inform him how this ani-  
mal must be reared, fed, housed, and treat-  
ed; according to the practice of some of  
our most wealthy and scientific farmers, its  
peculiar habits, and liability to disease in  
case of neglect, and he would be very apt  
to conclude, that, being unable to sustain  
the necessary expense, he might as well  
not attempt to rear an animal that requir-  
ed so much care and labor. So with re-  
gard to the rearing of the silk-worm; there  
is reason to fear that the minute particu-  
larity and delicate attention to temperature,  
food, cleanliness, &c. &c. with which the  
subject has been treated, by most writers,  
may have deterred many from engaging in  
it; but let them be told, and truly too, that  
without thermometer, hot-house, stove-  
room, or laboratory, the silk worm may be,  
at the proper season, hatched by the usual  
warmth of the kitchen; and that with a  
rough board to lie on, and a corn-house or  
barn to shelter them from wind and wet,  
guarded also from the depredations of rats,  
mice, and fowls, and well supplied with  
the white mulberry leaf, will produce a  
profitable crop of silk, they may be induced  
to try; and having once engaged in the  
business and found it practicable, may then  
attend to all the improvements which ex-  
perience and sound wisdom may dictate.—  
Many persons in this town, who have been  
for twenty or thirty years successfully en-  
gaged in the rearing of silk-worms, should  
you talk to them about thermometers, hot-  
houses, and laboratories, would not know  
what you meant; yet, I doubt not, a due  
attention to these may be profitable.

With regard to the manufacture of silk  
in this country, much is yet to be learned;  
but I consider the experiment as favorably  
commenced, and nothing more is wanting  
than that some of our enterprising and in-  
genious mechanics should give the subject  
that attention which its importance de-  
mands; and with such improvements in  
machinery, and the art of manufacturing,  
as I think the business susceptible, we may  
soon compete in this, as we do in some of  
our wool and cotton fabrics, with any por-  
tion of the world. I believe it to be a well  
established fact, that no part of the world  
now produces a better quality of the raw  
silk than that which is produced in this  
country. Since the investigation of the  
subject by a resolution of Congress, and  
the encouragement presented by the Leg-  
islature of this State, in a bounty upon the  
propagation of the white mulberry, and op-  
on raw silk, the business has received a new  
impulse.

The Piedmont reel has been introduc-  
ed, and with some improvement in the ap-  
plication of a stop motion was the last sea-  
son used to some extent, propelled by wa-  
ter and by horse power, as well as by hand,  
and our ingenious and industrious females  
find that without any further instruction in  
this branch, they can, with the exercise of  
a little more patience than the old reel re-  
quired, produce a much handsomer and  
more valuable article than by the former  
method. I have now by me a sample of  
a few ounces, reeled by one of our ladies,

which I designed to have presented at the  
New-York Fair, and which I think in ev-  
ery respect would compete with the pro-  
duction of any country. Thus far, then, I  
think we may safely say, we can and do  
succeed. We have also two small silk  
manufacturing establishments in this town,  
propelled by water power, in successful  
operation, at which single thrown silk, or-  
ganize, tram, and every kind of silk, is  
prepared with ease, by persons bred to the  
business. The machinery is made in the  
manner of the most approved English ma-  
chinery. At these establishments all the  
silk raised in this vicinity, and reeled on  
the improved reel as before stated, finds a  
ready market. Some broad goods have  
been made, but the business seems not yet  
to be sufficiently matured to go immedi-  
ately into the higher branches of manufacture,  
but must for a time be confined to the small-  
er and more common articles of silk fab-  
rics. A great proportion of the silk now  
prepared at our factories here is made use  
of in the manufacture of the Tuscany  
grass bonnets.

Having extended my remarks to a much  
greater length than I anticipated, I will  
mention as an apology, that having seen  
most of the publications on the subject  
which have been circulated in this country,  
in answer to the call of Congress for in-  
formation, and being well acquainted with  
the perfectly simple manner in which the  
business has ever been conducted here, I  
felt that a plain statement of facts, similar  
to those I have here given, was necessary,  
to counteract in some measure the influ-  
ence of that scientific minuteness with  
which the subject was treated in those pub-  
lications, and might be of public utility.—  
Should it appear to you that I am correct  
in this opinion, you are at liberty to make  
such use of this communication as you may  
think proper.

Another subject of your inquiry is,  
whether silk-worm eggs can be procured  
here; in reply to which, all I can say is,  
I have heretofore, when applied to, found  
no difficulty in obtaining them, to any ex-  
tent called for, and presume there would  
be none now. The price, from 6 to 8 cents  
per thousand; and as they are attached to  
papers, those papers may be folded and  
packed in small boxes and sent safely to  
any part of the country by stage or other-  
wise. When at New-York last spring, I  
purchased a small lot of the Morus Multi-  
caulis, for the purpose of introducing them  
into this silk-growing region. They flour-  
ished finely last summer, and if our winter  
climate does not prove too severe for them,  
bid fair to be an important acquisition to  
our silk growers. As I am frequently ap-  
plied to from a distance for information  
with regard to the value of cocoons, and  
of the raw silk; I will here state that we  
have not as yet any extensive reeling es-  
tablishments; but from the success which  
attended the trial of the Piedmont reel the  
last season, I think there is encouragement  
to enter extensively into the business, and  
that probably, by another season, such pre-  
paration will be made as to afford a ready  
sale for cocoons, at a fair price, which is  
now estimated by the bushel—say \$2.50  
per bushel; for fair, to \$3.00 for best. The  
worth of the raw silk depends much on its  
being reeled clean, level, and fine. For  
the former I have paid the above prices  
for several lots which I purchased the last  
season, and for the raw silk have paid  
mostly from \$3.75 to \$4.00.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,  
**SALMON STORRS.**

A country paper in the interior of New-York, hav-  
ing published the marriage of Mr. Luke Gore, after  
a tedious courtship of three days, the said Gore comes  
out in the same paper with an erratum. He desires  
the editor to correct an erroneous statement; for,  
says he, "I consider it derogatory to my character,  
and an insult to my dignity, to have spent so much  
time in the fact and frivolous business of courting—  
why, in fact, sir, it was but three hours!"

A bill abolishing imprisonment for debt in Man-  
schuettia, has passed both houses of the Legislature of  
that State. It was sanctioned in the Senate on Fri-  
day last by a vote of 32 to 4.

**Go-between.**—There is perhaps not a  
more odious character in the world, than  
that of a go-between—by which is meant  
that creature who carries to the ears of one  
neighbor every injurious observation that  
happens to drop from the mouth of another.  
Such a person is the slanderer's her-  
ald, and is altogether more odious than the  
slanderer himself. By his vile officious-  
ness, he makes that poison effective, which  
else were inert; for three-fourths of the  
slanders in the world would never injure  
their object, except by the malice of go-be-  
twens, who under the mask of double  
friendship, act the part of double traitors.

**Anecdote of Lorenzo Dow.**—It is re-  
lated of him, that being one evening at a  
hotel kept by one Bush, in Delhi, New-York,  
the residence of the celebrated Gen. Root,  
he was importuned by the latter gentleman,  
in the presence of the landlord, to describe  
Heaven. "You say a great deal of that  
place," said the general, "tell us how it  
looks." Lorenzo turned his grave face,  
and long, waving hand, towards Messrs.  
Root and Bush, and replied with importu-  
rable gravity; "Heaven, friends, is a vast  
extent of smooth, rich territory; there is  
not a roof nor a bush in it, and there nev-  
er will be."